Forklift Mast Chains

Mast Chains - Leaf Chains consist of various functions and are regulated by ANSI. They are intended for tension linkage, lift truck masts and for low-speed pulling, and as balancers between head and counterweight in certain machine gadgets. Leaf chains are at times even called Balance Chains.

Construction and Features

Constructed of a simple pin construction and link plate, steel leaf chains is identified by a number that refers to the lacing of the links and the pitch. The chains have particular features like high tensile strength for every section area, that allows the design of smaller mechanisms. There are B- and A+ type chains in this particular series and both the BL6 and AL6 Series comprise the same pitch as RS60. Finally, these chains cannot be driven with sprockets.

Selection and Handling

Comparably, in roller chains, all of the link plates have higher fatigue resistance because of the compressive stress of press fits, while in leaf chains, just two outer plates are press fit. The tensile strength of leaf chains is high and the maximum permissible tension is low. When handling leaf chains it is vital to consult the manufacturer's instruction booklet in order to guarantee the safety factor is outlined and use safety guards all the time. It is a great idea to apply extreme caution and utilize extra safety guards in applications wherein the consequences of chain failure are serious.

Higher tensile strength is a direct correlation to the use of more plates. For the reason that the use of a lot more plates does not enhance the most acceptable tension directly, the number of plates can be restricted. The chains need frequent lubrication for the reason that the pins link directly on the plates, producing a really high bearing pressure. Making use of a SAE 30 or 40 machine oil is often suggested for nearly all applications. If the chain is cycled over 1000 times day by day or if the chain speed is more than 30m for each minute, it will wear very quick, even with continuous lubrication. Therefore, in either of these conditions using RS Roller Chains will be much more suitable.

AL type chains are only to be used under particular conditions like where there are no shock loads or if wear is not a big concern. Make certain that the number of cycles does not go over one hundred per day. The BL-type will be better suited under different conditions.

If a chain with a lower safety factor is chosen then the stress load in parts would become higher. If chains are utilized with corrosive elements, then they can become fatigued and break rather easily. Performing frequent maintenance is vital when operating under these kinds of conditions.

The kind of end link of the chain, whether it is an inner link or outer link, determines the shape of the clevis. Clevis connectors or Clevis pins are made by manufacturers but often, the user supplies the clevis. A wrongly constructed clevis could decrease the working life of the chain. The strands must be finished to length by the producer. Refer to the ANSI standard or get in touch with the producer.